ROYAL ACADEMY DISPLAY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OPEN ON MAY 4.

Many Former Exhibitors Are Missing This Tear-Brief Descriptions of the Mont Notable Paintings - The Works of oughton, Milinia, Tadema, and Wyllie, Lospon, April 26.—The annual exhibition of the Royal Academy in the galleries of Burlington House will be opened to the public on Monday, May 4. The press view will be on the previous Wednesday and Thursday, and so-called private view, a buge society crush, on Friday, May 1. A good many names of former exhibitors are missing this year. Among the more prominent exhibitors may be mentioned Edwin Abbey, R. A., who will show a picture called "Gloucester and the Lady Anne," the subject being "Was ever woman in this humor woo'd? Was ever wo-

man in this humor won?" John Brett, A. R. A., will show three pictures representing "A Friend in Need," "From the Balcony of Cliff Cottage, Lee," and "Isle G. H. Houghton, who was recently made

R. A., will exhibit four paintings, the first a portrait of a young lady of the fifteenth century in Florentine costume. The second represents a group of Scotch lassier watching a young lady from a bridge as she struggles with a fish she has caught. This picture is called A Young Sportsman on a Highland Trout Stream." His third exhibit is called "The Gardener's Daughter," and is a picture of a siel in an old garden carrying a pot of pinks fourth exhibit is sketch portraits of two

cident During the Battle of Trafalgar." The painting represents the war ship Belle Isle with her masts over the side and bull riddled with holes, but the Union Jack still flying from pike. Her crew are craning their necks through the gun ports, and cheering as they catch a glimpse of the Swiftsure, which, breaking through the enemy, comes to their rescue.

2.—"A Silent Highway." Venice in a golden glow at surset.

3.—"Rearing the Lion's Whelps." A training ship with sails loosed, and surrounded by her boats, in which the boys are being trained. 4.—"London Bridge." An evening effect, the river crowded with craft, and St. Paul's and the Monument seen through

C. W. Wyllie shows an east coast fishing village seen across a wide stretch of sand, gray-green grass, and shallow water, children playing, and boys bathing. A strip of blue water beyond is crowded with boats. His second exhibit represents the steps by the side of the bridge, women and children going down. Under the bridge is a crowd of barges, and beyoud is seen a peep of an old High street and church tower. An effect of late sunlight, with

Briton Riviere will have four exhibits: 1. "Aggravation," a jester dressed in red, leaning over the top of a high wall, taunts and tenses a number of dogs that are tumbling one another at the foot of the wall, mad with rage and frantic to get at their tormentor. 2. Portrait of Mr. John Read and his dogs. handsome old gentleman with three dogs, a pug and a Blenheim on his knees, and a set

handsome old gentleman with three dogs, a pug and a Blenheim on his knees, and a setter sitting by his chair. 3. "Trust Her Not. She is Fooling Thee." A foolish and delighted collie held by a young girl, who is smilling and whispering at his ear. 4. "The Last Arrow." A wounded lion at the foot of a rock, on which stands an Assyrian King, who has dropped his bow and awalts, sword in hand, the attack of the lion estatuette in bronzes.

Walter Winans will show three pieces of sculpture in bronze: 1. "An American Trotter." The horse is the champion stallion Directum, driven at top speed by Hickok to a pneumatic-tired racing sulky. This is the first time such a subject has ever been attempted in sculpture. 2 and 3. A pair of statuettes (mounted) of a cowboy and a "Bronco Buster." or Texan horse tamer.

L. Alma Tadema has two paintings for the exhibition, representing "The Collseum" and "Whispering Noon."

Hamo Thorneycroft will show the collossal statue of Sir Stuart Bagley, being a model of the marble lately created at Calcutta, another piece called "The Joy of Life," a small bronze statuette, and two small bronze plaques, both portraits.

Prof. Herkomer exhibits a large nicture entitled "Back to Life." and a number of portraits, including one of the Hishop of London and another of Sir Francis Jeune.

Sir John E. Millais, President of the Royal Academy, will show a picture called "The Forerunner," and portraits of Sir Richard Quain, the Marchioness of Tweeddale, and a son of Lord Manners.

Countess Feodora Gleichen will exhibit a bust of Mme. Calvé, in marble, which was executed for the Queen.

Among the numerous other exhibitors and their works are:

Mme. Canziani (L. Starr)—1. "Daffodlis." Portrait of Marjorie, daughter of the Hon. Francis Villiers, a fair child in white frock, with arms full of daffodlis, against a faint blue sky, 2. "Peep Bo." Portrait of "Jan Jan," daughter of Mr. John Mackinnon, a bright, auburn-haired little girl, in a soft blue frock, peeping round a fir tree among the beather, blue distanc

frock, peeping round a fir tree among the beather, blue distance. 3. Portrait of Mr. John Paget.

W. H. Bertlett-1. "Sunshine and Sorrow."

The burial of a child in a rude cemetery among some sand hills overlooking a bay. There is a stretch of Irish coast in the middle distance. a stretch of Irish coast in the middle distance, and a mountainous range on the horizon. The offect is that of brilliant sunshine. 2, "Wait-ing for Low Water." 3. "Kelp Burning in

Onnemara."

J. M. Macintosh—1. "The Ferryman's Daughter," water color. 2. "A Scene on the Kennett," with gray-green wilows and water. 3. "Evening on the Kennett," a late

ter. 3. "Evening on the Kennett, a late autumn scene.

J. McWhirter—1. "The Sieep that is Among the Lonely Hills." 2. "Bonnie Scotland." 3. "Golden October."

Claude Hayes—"The Coming Storm." A long, wet road running away in perspective, with moorland on both sides. Hindhead in the distance. In front some sheep are crossing the road, their redections caught in the wet surrace, under a lowering sky, with rain falling in the distance.

with moorland on both sides. Hindhead in the distance. In front some sheep are crossing the road, their reflections caught in the wet surface, under a lowering sky, with rain failing in the distance.

Miss Jessica Hayllar-1. "The Young Doctor." A boy binding up a little sister's finger, damaged by a rose thorn. The children are in an antercom, with an archway opening into a hall beyond. 2. "My Vis-a-vis." A little girl standing on a hassock in an oakpanelled new in a church, in a warm winter dress of green edged with fur.

J. C. Bollman-1. "Golf." An historical incident in connection with the game in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. John Henrie and Pat Rolle, early martyrs of the club, were discovered and prosecuted by an elder of the kirk for "playing of the golff on the links of Leith on the Sabbath." 2. "Just as the Twig is Hent the Tree's Inclined." A sporting squire at the beginning of the century breaking a colt.

Alfred East-1. "A Pastoral." A peop through tail trees at a sunlit distance. Under the trees are two goatherds with their pipes, the goats grazing around them. 2. "The Valley of the Chess." the little stream which flows hrough Chesham. Tail trees throw shadows across a footpath bordered by a hedge of wild roses.

S. M. Fisher-1. "The London Flower Mis-

hrough Chesham. Tail trees throw shadows across a footpath bordered by a hedge of wild roses.

S. M. Fisher-1. "The London Flower Mission." The manufactory of artificial flowers at Clerkenwell, founded by the Haroness Burdett-Courts in order to encourage women's work at the East End. The work, which is eminently suited to the fingers of young girls is carried on with evident pleasure by the operatives. 2. "The Invalid." In a boudoir a young girl reclining upon a conch convalescent, her elder sister, full of solicitude, by her side. Dendy Sadler-1. A hueband and wife on a stone bench placed against an arch which opons on an old formal garden. They are young and handsome, but not altogether happy. ""Time and Flowers." The corner of an old pleasance, where an old couple are walking along, the wife gathering flowers. 3. "The End of the Skein." An eighteenth century fireside. Darby and Joan scated facing one another. Joan's hand pausing on the last turn of the wool, which Darby has been holding for her fo wind.

Among the other exhibitors are Robert W. Allan, C. W. Bartlett, Mrs. Jouling, George W. Joy, T. B. Kennington, J. Buxton Knight, W. H. G. Titcomb and Mrs. Titcomb, H. H. La Tangne, Mrs. Alma Tadema, Colin Hunter, Lewis H. Burt, Herman J. Herkomer, Pallin Burne Jones, Sir Edward Burne Jones, Mrs. M. Murray Cookesley, David Carr. F. Dicksee, Miss Hilda Montaiba, Miss A. Nordgren, Ernest Normand and Mrs. Peruguini, Miss F. Held, and Mr. F. Goodail.

German Sculptors Protest.

BERLIN, April 26.-Dr. von Stephan, Minister of the Imperial Post Office, has charged the American sculptress, Mrs. Cadwallader Gould, with the modelling of two great allegerical figures, representing respectively Posts and Telegraphs, to be placed upon the Posts and building at Madgeburg. The tierman sculptors, through the Vissische Zeitung and other newspapers, have protested against this award of the work.

ROME. April 20.—It is reported here that King Menelek, forescoing an Italian attack, has sent resaforcements to the Ras of Tigre.

ENGLAND AND SOUTH AFRICA.

ermany Is Disposed to Give Afrikander Something More Then Moral Support. BERLIN, April 26,-The officially inspired press is giving out an accurate expression of offi-cial and public opinion as to the relations of declare are not alone confined to encroachu

Great Britain in South Africa, which the papers upon the Transvaal, but upon the whole Afrikander interests, to which Germany, these journals assert, is now inclined to tender her moral support and even diplomatic intervention. The North German Gagette argues that the Cape States ought to obtain as complete autonomy as Australia and the remaining members of the British empire and with as full a measure of independence. Nothing short of this, the Gazette adds, will prevent civil war.

The Vossische Zeitung blames Mr. Chamber-lain, the British Colonial Secretary, for want of tact in dealing with President Krüger of the Transvaal Republic for insulting the Boer Administration by accusing it of wholesale corruption and for acting throughout as though it were an absolute fact that South Africa is going to pieces. "It is an extremely serious matter," the paper continues, "to find that the 'race war' are current throughout the Cape. If a conflict takes place between England and the Transvaal the British possessions in South Africa will be at stake."

The Altdeutsche Blätter boldly contends that the Germans and the Boers ought to hold together and force back English invasion, and forever make South Africa a great field for German immigration, where Germans could preserve their nationality and give solid support to German doctrines, theories, and interests everywhere.

The Alldeutsche Blätter is less diplomatic in its utterances than is the North German Gazette. but the paper better expresses the popular sentiment.

Apropos of the general German feeling in regard to England, the cognate question, "Will the Emperor go to Cowes in the autumn, as he had proposed to do?" is being discussed, with the result that the preponderance of opinion is that he will not visit England if the present tendency of the English policy continues, and that no inducement that can be offered by family connections is likely to persuade him to go. In an article upon this subject, the inspired Magdeburg Gazette says: "The Kaiser will not visit England without fully considering the political situation, and the rapidity with which changes are being made therein make it hardly possible for him to decide what he will do in the matter several months shead."

LONDON, April 26.-A despatch from Berlin says it is reported that Emperor William is ex-tremely irritated by the speech made by Mr. Chamberlain at the Constitutional Club on Wednesday last, in which he said that Great Britain must; be paramount in South Africa and not allow any foreign intervention. His Majesty, it is said, has instructed Count von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, to secure from Lord Salisbury a declaration of neutrality in connection with the Transvaal and Delagos

THE MATABELE DEFEAT.

They Meet with a Severe Reverse); Four Miles North of Buluwaye.

LONDON, April 26. - The Colonial Office has received a despatch from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, confirming the United Press report of the defeat of the Matabeles on the Umgaza River by a British force from Buluwayo. Gov. Robinson forwards a despatch dated Buluwayo yesterday, saying that a sharp engagement had occurred on the Umgaza River, four miles north of Buluwayo.

The natives attacked the British in force, and both wings were thrown forward for an envelop-ing movement. The British advanced parties retired with a view to inducing the Matabeles to cross the river.

The ruse was very successful. The natives believed that the British were retreating and attempted to follow them. When they within 300 yards of the right wing of the British. fire was opened upon them with the Maxim guns, and at the same time the right flank advanced upon them and drove them over the river.

The same tactics were followed by the left flank. The natives later made another attack, but were again repulsed. The British then advanced and inflicted heavy loss on the natives in the hills on the opposite side of the river. The British, after gaining complete possession of the field, retired to Buluwayo. Their loss was only three killed and six wounded.

THE NEXT POPE.

Two Groups Into Which the Candidates

BERLIN, April 26.-Recurring to the policy of the Dreibund in regard to the succession of the of a Pope to succeed Leo XIII. who will be farorable to the interests of the Dreibund and less inclined to democracy, as well as less friendly to France, than the present Pontiff, it is said that advices from high Catholic sources divide the probable candidates for the tiara into divide the probable candidates for the tiara into two groups. The first of these following the present policy of Leo XIII. includes Cardinals Syampa, Ferrari, and Santi and the second, with a policy supposed to be less politically biassed and therefore more favorable to the Dreibund, is headed by Cardinal Galimberto. This group includes Cardinals Vincenzo, Serafino, Vannutelli, and the brothers Capacelatro. The two ablest members of the Sacred College, Cardinals Parrocchi and Rampolla, are not considered, for various reasons, as being eligible. The question of the Papal succession is cetainly stirring the secret depths of diplomatic life.

BERLIN INDUSTRIAL SHOW.

Preparations for It Are Being Rushed Night and Day.

BERLIN, April 26.-The Berlin Industrial Exhibition is in a state of chaos. The Emperor insists upon its being opened on May 1 and preparations for opening on that date are, as far as possible, being rushed night and day. The workmen are the masters of the situation, and have raised a demand for increased wages, in open violation of their contracts. They will not work except when they please, and it is impossible that the preparations can be completed be-fore June. A host of American visitors are expected to be in attendance.

200 Armenians Arrested.

LONDON, April 26 .- The Daily News will tomorrow publish a despatch from Constantinople saying that 200 leading Armenians have been arrested at Mush on the pretent that they were implicated in the murder of a Kurd that occurred in 1894. The despatch adds that the embassics fear a renewal of the massacres at

Prince von Hohenlohe in Poor Health, BERLIN, April 26,-Prince von Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, is suffering from a prolonged attack of insomnia, accompanied by failure of appetite. It is now plain that the Chancellor's advanced age is telling on him, and this has renewed rumors of his early retirement and speculation as to his successor.

Osman Digna's Men Are Hungry. SCARIN, April 26 .- It is reported that the dervishes under Osman Digns, who are at Horasah, are suffering greatly from want of food. There have been a number of desertions from his force. Arab messengers assert that it is the intention of Osman Digns to retreat to Adamana.

Elections for Senators to Madrid.

MADRID, April 20.-The elections for members of the Senate were held to-day and passed bers of the senate were near to-day and passes, without any excitement. It is known that a large Government majority has been returned. Frime Minister Canovas del Castillo will now hasten the Cuban tariff reforms, the scheme of which will shortly be issued.

Passaorts in Germany BERLIN, April 2d .- Owing to recent instruc will hereafter enforce stricter regulations in regard to passports, persons making applica-tion for which must give the most satisfactory proofs of their identity before they can obtain them. tions from Washington, the American Embassy

Italy Forbids Parades on May Day. ROME, April 26. The Republican party has decided to hold a fête on May 1, Labor Day, and the Socialists have summoned conferences on that day, but the Government has forbidden the holding of meetings or parades.

GERMAN VIEWS ON FRANCE

CONFLICT OF SENATE AND CHAM-BER NOTED WITH CONCERN.

Jermany Hears that France |Has a New Quick.dring Gun and the Reichstag Will Be Asked to Supply Credits for Strength-ening Both Army and Navy Equipment.

Bernin, April 26. The prospect of a colliber of Deputies is regarded here as a matter of the gravest concern. The mere resignation f a Cabinet upon a party question has long seen considered a matter of small moment. but the present situation threatens to shake the stability of the external relations of the French republic. The National Zeitung holds to the belief that henceforth the permanence of the policy of France is impossible to rely upon, and that sooner or later the internal troubles of the republic will be reflected upon

the relations of France with foreign powers, The Vossische Zeitung expresses fear that the Constitution of France will not furnish Presi-dent Faure with adequate means to avert an ultimate conflict between the two Chambers. though he may be able to hit upon temporary expedients to delay the struggle, which is nearing the inevitable, and the interested European powers ought to exert their influence to the end of securing a new form of government for France. The feeling of uneasiness inspiring these and similar comments by the press is due to belief that the existence of the Senate restrains the dangerous impulses of the democratic Chamber. Whatever political stripe of government France has had since 1870, not one of them has ceased to prepare to take the forefront in a conflict for the resoration of her military supremacy in Europe. It has been learned by the German War Of-

fice that the Bourgeois Ministry, some time before its fall, had decided to ask the Chambers for a credit of 470,000,000 francs for the purpose of supplying the army with quickfiring guns of a pattern superior to any that has yet been produced. This, however, was not a surprise to the War Office, which had already provided designs for a new quick-firing gun supposed to be a great deal more effective than the French weapon. The invention has long been in the possession of the War Office, and has been kept a complete secret, the Government being reluctant to order the construction of the guns, as a radical change in the artillery equipment of the army would involve artillery equipment of the army would involve an outlay of 200,000,000 marks. Now that France is likely to obtain a new and formida-ble gun, the Reichstag must be asked for the necessary credits to strengthen the equipment of Germany. Confidence is felt in official cir-cles that the Reichstag will recognize the fact that the artillery agm of the military service urgently requires attempthening. 2 and that upon hearing the Ministerial statement upon upon hearing the Ministerial statement upon the subject may also grant a naval credit, and so bring both the military and naval services up to date.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

M. Sarrien Falls to Form a Cabinet-Will President Faure Resign?

PARIS, April 26.-This morning M. Sarrien who was requested by President Faure to form a Cabinet, held a consultation with MM. Goblet, Gerville, Dujardin, Henri, Ricard, and Brisson. At noon it was announced that M. Sarrien had requested President Faure to allow him to defer his reply until 5 o'clock this evening. Later it was said that M. Sarrien had informed the President that he was unable to form a conciliation Cabinet.

M. Faure pressed him to continue the negotiations, but M. Sarrien replied that he was convinced he could not succeed.

Nobody else has been summoned to the Elyace It is believed that a Radical Cabinet, with M. Goblet at its head, is inevitable, or that M. Con-stans or M. Dupuy will be called upon to form a Ministry and the Chambers will be dissolved It is again rumored that President Faure med-

GUN COITON FOR BIG GUNS.

Interesting Experiments About to Be Made at Indian Head.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The provision in the naval bill of \$50,000 to enable the Naval Department to make experiments with high explosives is expected to bring forth many propositions from those who believe they know more of such business than the ordnance officers of the navy. Capt. Sampson intends using the the way of firing heavy charges of guncotton from the largest rifles of the service without danger of an explosion in the guns. Experinents have been made only with the smaller guns of the navy, and while guncotton has seen fired with great success under ordinary service velocities it is not known with any certainty to what extent the charge can be in-

pert on this line of ordnance work, is satisfied that there is no reason why ten and twelve inch guns should not fire these dangerous explosives with as little risk of injury to the gun as there is when the pneumatic guns at Sandy Hook and San Francisco are fired. These larger guns, he says, should be able to carry a charge of 170 pounds of guncotton, and velocities could be secured of at least 1,600 feet per second with perfect safety.

The trouble so far encountered seems to have been in procuring a proper detonator. None of the shells is supposed to work with the old time fuse, as no fuse has yet been invented which promises any certainty of action. If this can be found it is claimed that the air gun will be shown to be valueless as compared to the pow-der gun, which is not only capable of greater range, but greater velocity. The best range yet range, but greater velocity. The best range yet secured by the pneumatic guns has not been over three miles, and at this distance the accuracy of the gun has not been satisfactory, while with the six-inch powder gun the naval experts are able to secure four or five miles range and with absolute safety to the gun and its crew. If it can be shown, however, that ten and twelve inch guns can be used for firing heavy explosives, it is conceded that another great stride will have been made in the destructive implements of modern warfare, and that there would be no telling what the damage from a shell containing 170 pounds of guncotton against the side of a battle ship would be until actually tried.

shell containing 170 pounds of guncotton against the side of a battle ship would be until actually tried.

Explosives of this kind, it is believed by ordnance experts, can be carried in semi-armorpheroing shells capable of penetrating moderately thick armor and permitting the guncotton to explode in the interior of the ship. Such explosion, they contend, would mean the destruction of the finest ships affoat.

Soon after the money becomes available the Navy Department will order the manufacture of a specially designed shell to contain certain quantities of guncotton, and will then begin the experiments at the Indian Head station, starting with the small-calibre guns and working up to the thirteens. Prof. Aliger says that he has worked it out mathematically that thirteeninch powder guns can be used to propel high explosives any distance with more accuracy and less danger to those manipulating the gun than with the air guns at Sandy Hook, and that all he asks to confirm his theory is some actual experiments at the proving station. Capt. Sampson is equally confident that the plan is entirely feasible, and asked for the appropriation in order to determine the question of to what extent guncotton can be used in navy guns.

PREPARING TO CROWN THE CZAR Subjects Arrested by the Thousand and Muscow as If Besieged,

Berliner Boerson-Courier's St. Petersburg Letter, The nearer the day for the coronation of the Czar comes the stricter the orders received by he provincial Governors for the imprisonment of all suspicious persons. The number of those arrested in the last few days is well up in the arrested in the last few days is well up in the thousands. Many newspapers have been suppressed, and in all the universities there has been a general cleaning up. Nomerous students have been commanded without explanation to go to their homes and stay there. Moscow is as if in a state of siege. The proposed visit of the trart to Nishni-Novgorod after the coronation is likely to be omitted, as there are growing apprehensions of an attempt upon his life in that city.

Killed Five Ducks from His Hedroom

Monnistown, N. J., April 25,-Charles Brower, a farmer living near John F. Cisco's pond, at Butler, Morris county, was awakened on Wednesday morning by his little son, who told him a flock of ducks was approaching the house. Mr. Brower opened the window of his bedroom, and, ciad in his night ciothes, waited for the ducks to come within range. As they were ready to settle in the water, he fired, and brought down five.

KITCHEN FURNISHING

COOKING UTENBILS, MOLDS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, AND GLASS. REFRIGERATORS,

HOUSECLEANING ARTICLES LEWISE CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

STEPPED ON GEARY'S TOES.

White Trash Got Sinshed with the Negro's Razor-Other Saturday Night Rows. The necessity of taking in their Sunday supply of liquor a day early got several men into trouble on Saturday night. One of these was a negro named Thomas Geary, who lives at 453 West Thirty-ninth street. Geary is a big fellow, with a complexion of polished ebony. but he is not considered a "bad man" by the police. The warlike disposition which he dis-played on Saturday night was acquired along with a generous load of malt during the even-About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Geary was standing in front of his house when four men came along arm in arm. They had been having a good time, and were talking and laughing. One of the quartet, the one on the inside of the walk, was Thomas Brady a butcher, 28 years old, of 638 East Eleventh street, who was on his way home.

As the four passed the negro, Brady brushed against him, treading on his toes. "Look out, there," yelled Geary. "I doan 'low no white trash to walk on me." "Don't stop up the sidewalk, then, with your big coon feet," answered Brady. "I

don't turn out for no nigger, either."

At the same moment the two men struck at each other, and then closed, each attempting to throw the other. Brady's friends were looking on and shouting encouragement to him when suddenly one of them cried: "Look out; he's got a razor."

The three fell back, but Brady held on to his map. The negro had wrenched his right arm free, and drawing the razor from his hip pocket he gave it a lively swing and landed on Brady's neck. The blood spurted from the wound, and before Brady could break away his assailant rained five more blows on his face and head. Then Brady got loose and ran. His

and head. Then Brady got loose and ran. His three friends advanced on the negro, but the latter's blood was up and he swung the razor in the air, shouting.

"Doan' come neah me. I'll kyarve the livah outen any white trash 'at tries to tech me." Geary backed away still waving his razor and hurling deflance at the white men. When he had gained a good distance he turned around and ran.

Brady and his friends went to the West Thirty-seventh street station and told their story. Then Brady was taken to the Rooseveit Hospital and his wounds were sewed up. Besides the cut in his neck there was one under his left eye, two across the lower part of his face, one on his head, and his right ear was partly severed. Though considerably disfigured, Brady was not seriously injured, and he was able to walk heme from the hospital. Geary and his razor are still at large.

As Thomas Clark, cheerfully and loquaciously drunk, was walking through Orchard street about midnight he met an Italian.

"Hello," said Clark. "I'm Thomas Clark, an' I'm roarin' drunk. Whoop! I live at 616 Water street, but I ain't goin home till I git ready. Whoop! I drive a truck, but I'm a howlin' Murrican citizen, Whoop!"

With every yell Clark brought his hand down on the Italian's shoulder with a resounding whack.

The Italian edged away.

whack.

The Italian edged away.

"No toucha me," he said. "Goahome."

"Say, you look like a dago," said Clark.

"You must be a furriner. You ain't in it with
me. I'm a 'Murrican citizen. Whoop!" and
he gave the Italian a poke in the ribs to emphasize his superiority.

The Italian's hand flew into the air and
came down on Clark's chest. In the hand
was a stiletto, which made a bad gash in the
breist of the "'Murrican," Then be turned
and ran.

and ran.

Clark was soler enough to find his way to
the Eidridge street station. There he said
that a dago had insulted him and cut him with a knife.
"I don't care about the knife cut," said ha,
"but the insult must be avenged. I'm a Murrican citizen. Whoop."
Clark's wound was dressed at the Gouverneur Hospital.
Policeman Curran of the Mulberry street
Policeman Curran of the Mulberry street

station brought two men and a woman into the station house about 5 o'clock yesterday morning.
"They were fighting in a saloon at Bowery and Houston street," he reported.
"Fighting nothing," said one man, who described himself as James Botton of 127 White street. "I was with this lady, and that man insulted her. Then I let him have it with a

evidence that the beer mug had got in The evidence that the beer mug had got in its work was to be seen in the other man's bleeding face. He described himself as Henry Black of 380 Fast Eightleth street, and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. The three then sat in the station house until about 7 o'clock, when they journeyed down to Centre Street Police Court, where the prisoner was held in \$1,000 for warningther. or examination

Sir Henry Parkes Dead.

Sir Henry Parkes, formerly Prime Minister of New South Wales, died at Sydney yesterday from broncultis and inflammation of the lungs. He was born in Warwickshire, England, in 1815. In 1839 he emigrated to Sydney and engaged in mechanical pursuits.

In 1848 he established the Empire, a daily newspaper, which he conducted for seven years. In 1854 he was elected to the Legislative Coun cil for Sydney. In 1866 he took office as Colonial Secretary,

and passed the Public Schools act of that year. In 1872 he was intrusted by the Governor with the formation of a Ministry, and held office as Premier until 1875. In 1874 he received the gold medal of the Cobden Club for his services In Australia to the cause of free trade.

In March, 1877, he became Premier for the

second time. Heing defeated in the Legislative

ascond time. Being defeated in the Legislative Assembly in August, he advised the Governor to dissolve Parliament. In December, 1878, he took office as Fremier for the third time, passed a new education law and also a new electoral act, and established the principle of "local option." In January, 1883, the Parkes Ministry was defeated and retired. In January, 1887, he formed his fourth Ministry, which continued in office until January, 1889. On the resignation of Sir Heary Parkes, in 1889, Sir Robert Dibbs formed a Ministry to carry out a protectionist policy, which movement lasted only fifty days, when Sir Henry was called upon to form his fifth Ministry, which continued in office until Oct. 22, 1891. During his fifth Ministry Sir Henry did much work in the cause of Australian federation.

In June, 1877, Queen Victoria conferred upon him the rank of K. C. M. G., and in January, 1888, he received from the Queen the grand cross of the same order.

In 1882 King Humbert conferred upon him the dignity of Commander of the Crown of Italy, in recognition of his services to a large number of the Italian emigraius who went out to New Ireland, and who arrived utimately in Sydney in great distress.

Oblinary Notes.

Gen. Nicholas Greusel, who was born in Bavaria on July 4, 1817, died in Aurora, Ill., on Saturday. When the Mexican war came he was living in Detroit. He recruited a company and went to Vera Cruz as its Captain. During the march to the City of Mexico his troops experienced severe fighting. One of the first companies to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers was recruited in Illinois by Greusel, On the organization of the Thirty-sixth Illinois regiment, he became its Colonel. In the reorganization of Gen. Wallace's forces, after the campaign of 1862, Col. Grousel was made Brigadier-General in command of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-sight lillinois. Twenty-fourth Wisconsin, and Twenty-first Michigan, Hiscock's Missouri dattery and Harrett's two Illinois batteries, comprising a brigade in Sheridan's division.

The Hon, John W. Houston, who was an

vision.

The Hon. John W. Houston, who was an Associate Judge of the courts of Delaware from 1855 until 1805, when he was retired on a pension owing to old age, died last night at his home in deorgetown. He was born in 1814, He was Sacretary of State under Gov. Cooper, and was elected by the Whigs to Congress in 1844, he serving three terms.

Stephen B. Roe, the only son of Major Charles F. Roe of Troop A. died at his country place at Cranston yesterday afternoon of pulmonary affection. His age was 20 years.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. COACHMEN FAVOR TIPS.

THEY DECIDE IT'S NOT UN-AMER-ICAN TO ACCEPT THEM.

The Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers Promptly Suppresses a Member Who Invelghed Against the Tipping System A Lively Meeting Last Night, Mr. George Fush was, up to two weeks ago last night, an honored and respected member of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers. He is still a member, but he is not honored by his fellow members any more, and it has not been for lack of suggestions to do so that he has not tendered his resignation. Mr. Fush is a man of nerve, but he had to go through an experience last night which would have done up a

nervier and stronger man than he. The association is an organization of livery stable and hotel coachmen, and has on its roster 1,440 names. Every other Sunday night there is a meeting of the association in Independence Hall, at Twenty-seventh street and Third avenue. There is an average attendance of about 200, and up to two weeks ago nothing had ever occurred at the meetings to stir up any discension or ill feeling.

On that night, however, when the Chairman, who happened to be by courtesy of the Presi-dent, Thomas B. McGuire, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, reached the unfinished business stage of the session there rose in the rear of the hall a tall, dignified-looking man. It was Mr. Fush, who is an Englishman and usually a very silent man at meetings. There was a deadly silence as Mr. Fush stepped out into the middle of the hall and said: "Mr. President and brothers, I have a few

words to say to-night which, I trust, will meet with your approval. It is a matter to which have given much thought, and I think the majority of you will agree that I am correct in what I say." "Go it, Fush, go it, me boy," came from all

sides of the room, and Mr. Fush rushed blindly on to his fate.

"I will, friends," he said, with a bland smile. 'I will, for I know you will be with me. Has it ever occurred to you, fellow members of the Liberty Dawn Association, that we coachmen in New York city have been guilty of a most un-American practice; that for years we have allowed to exist in our business a state of affairs

allowed to exist in our business a state of affairs of which we should be thoroughly ashamed?"

The members looked in amazement at one another, the Chair looked uncomfortable, and everybody felt relieved when a little Irishman in the corner rose and remarked:

"If you plaze, Mr. Fush, yez will confer a favor on us all if yez! Il stop batin' about the bush, and make yer suggistion, whativir it may be."

"Well, friends," continued Mr. Fush, "since you will have it without further prelude, let me say that the odious, un-American practice to which I refer is the tipping system which prevails among us, It should cease. Hy accepting tips we lose our diguity and become objects of charity. We lower ourselves and our business, and—"

bers with me who represent the best element of this association."

Feace was restored, and the only mention of the matter made officially was when Secretary John F. Maher read from the book of minutes the following entry: "The question of declining tips was brought up by Mr. Fush, who said it was un-American and undignified. The meeting concluded that it was not un-American to accept tips politely offered."

When the meeting opened last night there was an air of suppressed excitement, and the question everybody was asking everybody else was: "Has Fush showed up vet?"

Fromptly at 10:30 o'clock Mr. Fush put in an appearance, having in tow a timid-looking little man. President Flewry had considerable difficulty in calling the meeting to order, because several members insisted on calling across the room: "Is that yer better element, Fush ?"

The little man winced at each call, but Fush stood firm, and when the "unfinished business" period of the meeting was reached, rose val-

atood firm, and when the "unfinished business" period of the meeting was reached, rose valiantly.
"I want to resume the discussion of the last meeting," he said. "I will now show that—"
"Sit down or get out," yelled half a dozen at

"St down or get out," yelled half a dozen at once.
"I'll not sit down. I have the right to—"
"Speak?" cried a tall, thin man. "You've done nothin' but talk for two hours. You're full of conversation, any way."
"You think more of tips than you do of manhood," retorted Mr. Fush.
"Oh, you wouldn't take a tip, would you?" yelled one man.
"Why, he'd take a nickel where the poorest man here wouldn't take less than a quarter," remarked another.
"I think he'd take a hot stove," yelled a third.

larked another.
I think he'd take a hot stove," velled a third.

man here wouldn't take less than a quarter, remarked another.

"I think he'd take a hot stove," yelled a third, and then the whole meeting, figuratively speaking, descended on Mr. Fush's neck. The little man, who had been too much alarmed to say anything before, tried to sneak out of the hall, but a member coliared him and, pushing him back, yelled:

"Get on to the best element tryin' to skip."
The little man came in for a shower of abuse then, and Fush seized the opportunity to speak again. He said lots of things, but no one heard him abovethe banging of the President's mallet and the voices of the members. Finally he sat down and quiet was partially restored. Then Secretary Maher got up to make a speech.

"I'm a coachman," he said, "and like the rest of you have to depend largely on tips for my living. Yet I think I'm a good American; I've got all the dignity I want, and I'm not an object of charity. I think a man who drives a party carefully around the city, ever watching out for their safety and choosing the pleasantest avenues he can find, deserves a tip, and ought to have one."

The members cheered at this, and Mr. Fush and the "better element" retired.

"Don't come around again until you get a few new ideas," yelled two or three, and then the doors were shut and the meeting went on without the opponents of tips. Expressions of opinion on the matter were asked for by the President, and the meeting finally wound up with a unanimous vote in favor of the tipping system.

FOREIGN YACHTING NEWS.

Suggestion to Invite Defender Across for Many items of interest to yachtemen figure in the foreign budget received by the latest

steamers. The Yachting World of April 17 Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, of Defender fame, accompanied by Mrs. Iselin, who is also keenly interested in yachting, arrived in Paris toward the end of last week. They will return to New York at an early date. Could not some influential yachtsman on this side run across to the gay city for a day or two and try to persuade Mr. Iselin to bring the Herroshoff

wonder over for our racing season? Despite the idle vaporings of some parties, the Yankee cutter would be received with a good deal of interest and satisfaction on this side the Atlantic, for are we not all anxious to arrive at an accurate idea of her capa-nilities? Somehow or other, we fancy that either Britannia or Alise, if not also Satanita, would prove equal to the task of lowering her colors, without the adventitious aid of excursion steamers or fouls at the starting point.

at the starting point.

The same paper, in commenting on the recent Moditerranean regattas, says:

While in the Mediterranean the Prince of Wales was not much on terra firms, living mostly on Rritannia. A weekly paper hints that there has been some hitch in finding the money for the prizes, and that it is not at all likely that so many English boats will be found on the Riviera next spring. The Union des Yachta Français would do well to withdraw its boycenting resolution and come to some sort of amicable agreement with the Yacht Club do France, which, by the way, has just faund its instructions for the measurement of yachts based on the Yacht Racing Association rules.

Steel seems to be coming in young amone Steel seems to be coming in vogue among foreign builders in the equipment of yachts. The booms used in the last America's Cup series caused a bit of a sensation at the time, out, according to the Yachting World:

Mr. Peter leaniston's crack 40-rate isolde has quite outdone Valkyrie III. It will be remembered that the late challenger for America's Cup was fitted with a steel boom, but this achievement has been placed quite in the shade by a steel most for Fife's crack. The Yachting World also has the following

Item:

It is stated that the new Meteor now building at D. & W. rienderson's yard at Meadowshie will be launched about May u. the birthday of the Crown Prince Frederick William. The christening cermony will probably be performed by the Princess Victoria Adolphe of Schaumberg Lippe. In commenting on the recent sale of the Margarita to Henry Walters of Baltimore, the

It would be interesting to learn the price paid for Margarita iox bemiranist, the sale of which was noted in last week's issue. Margarita was fullt by Ramage & Ferguson in 1888 for Mr. John Lysaght of Bristol, at a cost of about \$10,000, and she was subsequently sold to the late M. Max Lebaudy for about \$19,000.

Well- balanced Clothing. The can shan you. Stanger I. Benjamin, Broadway, Car. 26 2 51.

Not an old garment in our stock; we do not intend to let any accumulate. A few slow-selling topcoats have accordingly been

LIFE WASHINGTON TOPICS. Hoke Smith in Connetition with J. Ster. ling Morton.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The other day in the Senate restaurant a Southern Democratio Senator was regaling some of his friends with a few choice narratives about men and things in Washington. Among them was a conver sation he said he had recently with Senator

"George Vest," he remarked, "It is pretty generally known, has a poor opinion of Secre-tary J. Sterling Morton, for he has attacked him violently in his speeches in the Senate. Not long ago Vest came over and took a seat close to me and wanted to know if I didn't agree with him that Morton was the worst excuse for a Cabinet officer that this country had ever had. And then he continued to go for Morton until I thought he had about as rough a tongue as any man I had ever met. When he got through I looked him squarely in the face and said: 'I cannot agree with you,

"The hell you can't! Why not?" "Because I am already committed to Hoke Smith." Senator Cockrell has the reputation of eat

ing more apples than any other man in the apper branch of Congress. There is not a day in the year that he does not indulge in this fruit, and he buys the largest and finest apples that can be procured. He is not in the habit of taking any luncheon at the Capitol in the of taking any luncheon at the Capitol in the restaurant or committee room, outside of the one, two, or three apples he may conclude to be necessary to tide him over until his dinner hour arrives. In fact, he does not care for anything more substantial, such as fish, game, meat, or vegetables. It is not often that a Senator will eat even a peanut in the chamber, for that would be regarded as most undignified and not in keeping with the surroundings. When Senator Cockreil gets an appetite for an apple he leaves his seat, and as he drags his tall figure through the corridor toward the Appropriations Committee room his pockets bulge out with the fruit he has concealed in them. Senator Cockreil says that apples are the healthlest fruit he knows, and he believes that but for his fondness for them he could not have half as good health as he enjoys. He is one of the most fireless workers in Congress, and seldom allows himself any time for indulging in the secial pleasures of the capital.

Representative Price of Louisiana and Representative Patterson of Tennessee are the great apple eaters of the House, but Congressman Cobb of St. Louis pushes them closely in his fondness for the fruit. Mr. L. Z. Leiter, the retired millionaire dry goods dealer, who came to Washington some years ago and built a grand residence on Dupont Circle, and whose daughter married the Hon. George N. Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the British Cabinet, eats an Albemarle pippin every morning before his breakfast, and so do most of the members of his large family. He has an arrangement with fruit growers at Charlottesville, Va., to keep him supplied the year round with these apples, for which he pays \$10 a barrel, the Albemarle pippin bringing a higher price than any other apple grown in the United States of any other country. The supply is limited, and fully nine tenths of the crop goes every year to Great Britain. Queen Vistoria, the Prince of Waler, and most of the restaurant or committee room, outside of the

supply is limited, and fully nine-tenths of the crop goes every year to Great Britain. Queen Vistoria, the Prince of Wales, and most of the royal family of England regularly obtain supplies of these apples, and more than thirty-five years ago the Queen commenced to get the nipplins from Virginia. They grow in a limited area in the Old Dominion, and only certain portions of the several counties in which they are grown will produce them to perfection.

The late Gen. Francis B. Spinola of New York was an ardent lover of poker, though ne was not in the habit of playing as heavy games as his reputation gave him credit for.

"I have often been at the table with him." said a Southern Congressman the other day, "and the old man seldom got into a contest at cards with the limit over \$10. He also thought it was a waste of time to play for less than \$5 limit. Gen. Spinola used to keep us laughing by the quaint and original remarks he would make. I remember on one occasion there was a Congressman in the game with us who was regarded as a good fellow, and most of us liked him very much, but he was, as a rule, unlucky at cards, and besides he was all the time owing us amounts as a result of his losses, and he would forget to cash in his 'I.O. U's.' At the very start that night Gen. Spinols commenced to win in considerable amounts, and it wasn't long before 'Mr. Bad l'ay' obtained from the General \$50 worth of his blues' and 'reds. The General kept on winning, and finally, according to a habit'of his, he cashed in at the bank his original freetities now for nearly two years. The characteristic finally struck a fine streak of luck, and he, too, was comparatively a large winner at this particular stage of the game. One of the party inquired of the famous old Tammany Congressman if the chips in front of him were not all velvet.

"And don't forget, General,' said the man who had on so many occasions borrowed from every, one at the table,' you have \$50 in velve over here in my pile. Don't forget that.'

"There was no objection to Greater New York embly as an abstract proposition. The Tammany Assembly mere opposed to this bill merely been beling were opposed to this bill merely been been were poposed to this bill merely been been been were opposed to this bill merely been been been developed in defeating of its passage. Had we succeeded in defeating of its there was a Congressman in the game with us who was regarded as a good fellow, and most losses, and he would forget to cash in his control. Us. At the very start that night Gen. Spinola commenced to win in considerable amounts, and it wasn't long before 'Mr. Bad l'ay' obtained from the General \$50 worth of his 'blues' and 'reds.' The General kept on winning, and finally, according to a habitof his, he cashed in at the bank his original investment in chips, and began to pile up his winnings in an artistic fashion. 'Mr. Bad Pay' also finally struck a fine streak of luck, and he, too, was comparatively a large winner at this particular stage of the game. One of the party inquired of the famous old Tammany Congressman if the chips in front of him were not all 'velvet.'

"'All velvet,' responded Gen. Spinola with glee.

"All velvet," responded Gen. Spinola with glee.

And don't forget, General, said the man who had on so many occasions borrowed from every, one at the table, you have \$50 in velvet over here in my pile. Don't forget that, "That's all right, my friend, quietly remarked Gen. Spinola; but suppose for the time being we do not call that "velvet." Let's call it 'plush."

Ex-Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, who represents the district in the House which claims as one of its citizens the noted Col. Jack Chinn. lately such a terror to Gov. Bradley that he had to call out the troops lest the well-known turfman should succeed in reclecting his friend Joe Blackburn to the Senate, is a very serious man and seldom perpetrates a joke. But possibly without knowing that he caused some amiles in Congressional and newspaper circles. he recently made an earnest effort to carry out a solemn promise he had made to a young and inexperienced correspondent representing a Kentucky paper. The correspondent, it seems, complained that he was not procuring seems, complained that he was not procuring from Mr. McCreary as much news as he thought he ought to have, and told him so. "Very well," the Congressman is said to have remarked. "The next time you meet me I will give you something you can send to your name."

give you something you can send to your paner."

They met a few days later and the Congressman said to him:

"You can telegraph your paper that ex-Gov. McCreary to-day had a long and earnest consultation with the Secretary of the Tressury. Say you met him just as he was coming out of the Secretary's office. He declined to state the nature of the consultation, but admitted it was perfectly satisfactory both to the Secretary and himself."

From the Morning Oregonium.

The citizens of Crook county are much put out on account of the slaying of a white deer, which has been roaming over that section for a number of years, and which was looked upon as a sort of mascut, and which was looked upon wantonly shot it.

This white deer was no myth, for its snowy hide is now in pickle in a taxidermist's shop in this city, and tame Protector McGuire is preparing, at the request of the people of Crook county, to make big trouble for Poindexter, who killed the animal about Feb. I, during From the Morning Oregonian.

preparing, at the request of the people of Crook county, to make big trouble for Folindexter, who killed the animal about Feb. 1, during the season when it is not lawful to shoot deer of any color. There have been many stories about this relebrated white deer, one of which was that Barnum had offered \$10,000 for the animal alone, and it is now said that Folindexter shot the deer to get \$200 for its skin. The people of Crook county generally are much enraged at the wanton slaughter of the deer, and collectively aver that they avoid not have had it killed for thousands of deliars. Many hunters have had opportunities to shoot the deer, but none of them would harmit. There is no question about the skin of the white deer being in this city, for hir. McGuire has seen it, and has all the information necessary to convict Poindexter.

Good Advice to Spain from Vienna, From the Vienna News Levis Press.

Should President Cleveland, against all expectation, carry out the resolutions of Congress and offer spain the mediation of the United States, the Stadrid Government may decline the same courteously. It will hardly come to war,

A GREATER TAMMANY NEXT

WHAT WILL THE WIGWAM DOUNDER CONSOLIDATIONS

Lender Sheehan Will Only Say that There Must Eventually He hat One Regular Democratic Organization in the Greater City Why Tammany Fought the Bill. Consolidation has presented some problems of a very intricate nature for the solution of political party managers within the various communi-ties to be consolidated. Every section has its ties to be consolidated. Every section has its special needs and its separate bosses of political machines. All these bosses have opponents within their party, and there are everywhere factions and constant factional fighting. Divergent local interests are in many cases responsible for the factions, and these interests or similar ones are likely to continue the division of party organization are affor seen

division of party organization even after con-solidation under a charter is effected. solidation under a charter is effected.

There are certain political duties and privileges which the voters of the creat metropolis
will not share in common, such as the election
of Supreme Court Judges and county officers.
These things and personal ambitions of leaders
are likely to cause much worriment to the men who will try to amaignmate the two great parties in the greater city into two strong cohealys organizations

One of the arguments advanced by the upcountry Republicans in the Assembly who tried to defeat the passage of the Greater New York bill was that the establishment of such a city would result in the growth of a greater Tammany Hall, that would eventually dominate the politics of the State and control legislation to the detriment of the rural communities-that is, that the hayseeders may be deprived of the pleasant privilege of running the city at the city's expense, and the municipality may do a little legislating on its own account. John C. Sheeban, the leader of Tammany

poses to do in the emergency; if it will be content to remain supreme in the Democratic party in this county, or if both the society and the political organization will extend themselves to the other communities consolidated,

Hall, was asked yesterday what Tammany pro-

party in this county, or if both the society and the political organization will extend themselves to the other communities consolidated, with the idea of becoming the regular Democratic organization of the Grenter New York. "It is almost too early to talk about the extension of the political organization of Tammany Hall past now," said he. "The Greater New York will not be realized for purposes of political organization until there is an actual consolidation under a charter. As for the Tammany Society, that is not local, but national in its character. It was organized as an offset to the aristocratic order of the Cinchinati, and it is as national in its character as that order. It has members in all parts of the Union, in Brooklyn, Staten Island, and Long Island City as well as sisewhere.

"As to the effect of consolidation on political organizations, it is evident that there must eventually be but one regular Democratic organization in the greater city. Just what the character of that organization may be don't know, but I can recommend the Tammany plan as the strongest, the simplest, and most effective yet devised. It has stood the test of many years and is considered by politicians a model political machine. Whatever the results of consolidation may be, Tammany Hall will doubtless accommodate herself to the circumstances as they arise. There are many complications to be confronted, and it is altogether too early to talk about the matter more than in a general way."

There has been much speculation as to the attitude of the Tammany Hall Assemblymen in opposition to the Consolidation bill, in view of the fact that Senator Cantor made a strong speech in favor of passing the bill over the disapproval of Mayors Strong and Wurster, and was supported by the votes of all the Tammany has been pretty consistently favorable to consolidation. Another Democratic leader was not or efficient.

"The whole object of the fight against consolidation in the Assembly was a political one," and his enemies in the party, emboldened

Cuban-American Fair News,

The imprisonment of the Dias brothers in Cubs has stirred up the Baptist denomination, and echoes of the agitation are heard in offers received from Baptist congregations to aid the cause by contributing to the success of the Cuban-American fair to be held on May 25 to 30 at Madison Square Garden. The holders of the subscription books, issued by Treasurer Gutterrez, are doing good work.

Among the features of the feat that will attract the interest of the bicycling world will be a voting contest for a high-grade wheel, to be awarded to the most popular bicycle club. The demand by merchants, publishers, and yenders of various speciaties for space and privileges is said to be very good.

A Young Cuban Asphyxlates Himself. Joseph Gonzales, a young Cuban cigarmaker, mmitted suicide on Saturday night, by gas asphyxiation, in his bedroom in the lodging house, 627 Fulton street, Brooklyn. He had no relatives in the country, and had been out of work for some time.

Wheelmen Kill Staty-one Snakes, From the Philadelphia Pimes.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Cincinnati, April 24.—A party of six wheelmen started out on the Lawrenceburg turnplike yesterday for a sgin. While in the suburbs of Cincinnati, one of the party was compelled to stop to repair his wheel, and all dismounted to writ until he could resume the trip. While resting, several of the crowd wens to a pile of dirlitwood that had been deposited near the side of the road by the recent high river and left there shen the waters receded. In the pile was a huge log that was hollow. From the open end of this log the cyclers were autounded to see slowly issuing a string of wriggling serpents, colled about each other and twisted together like a huge cable.

The wheelmen, armed with clubs, battled with the swatening serpents until every one was killed. There were sixty-one in all, ranguage from eighteen inches to three feet in length and of different species. The supposition is that the smakes had grawled into the hollow log for winter quarters, and while thus nestied the log, with its living cargo, had been carried from its resting place by a rise in some creek or stream to the river. The recent warm spell had aroused the slumbering mass of snakes and caused them to emerge from their

From the Boston Herald. Governor Russell's atrong points come into best excelled as a cardidate for the Presidency. He is excelled as a cardidate for the Presidency. He is excelled as a cardidate for the Presidency. He is excelled as a cardidate for the Presidency and to speak the needed word of speak the is followers, lie has made singularly few mistages for one of his

